

030068

Serial No.: 10/748,603

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Application of:

RICHARD LANE et al.

Serial No.: 10/748,603

Filed: December 29, 2003

) **FOR:**

)

) SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR
) CONTROLLING BROADCAST
) MULTIMEDIA USING PLURAL
) WIRELESS NETWORK CONNECTIONS

)

) Group No.: 2618

)

) Examiner: Tu X. Nguyen

APPEAL BRIEF

Asst. Commissioner of Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

The Appellant hereby submits the following brief in support of the appeal from the final decision by the Examiner in the above-captioned case. The Appellant respectfully requests consideration of this appeal by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences for allowance of the above-captioned patent application.

I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is Qualcomm Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware, having a principal place of business at 5775 Morehouse Drive, San Diego, California 92121.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

To the best of Appellant's knowledge, there are no appeals or interferences related to the present appeal, which will directly affect, be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision.

III. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1, 3-7, 9-19, 21-23, 25-27, 29-34, 36-41, and 43-53 are rejected.

Claims 2, 8, 20, 24, 28, 35, and 42 are cancelled.

Claims 1, 3-7, 9-19, 21-23, 25-27, 29-34, 36-41, and 43-53 are appealed.

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments have been made after the Final Office Action.

V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The claimed subject matter describes a system and method for controlling broadcast multimedia using a plurality of wireless network connections. More specifically, multimedia is broadcast to receivers on a unidirectional wireless broadcast channel, while control data is provided on a bidirectional point-to-point wireless link.

Independent claim 1 claims a system, as generally shown in Figure 1, for providing a multimedia stream to a wireless communication device. The system comprises at least a

broadcast center wirelessly broadcasting at least one multimedia stream (page 1, [0018] lines 2-4, ref num 12). A first wireless receiver receives the stream over a wireless broadcast link (page 2, [0018], lines 4-7, ref num 16 & ref num 14). In conjunction, there is a second receiver being provided with control data associated with the multimedia stream over a bidirectional wireless link (page 2, [0023], lines 1-4, ref num 34; and page 2, [0024], ref num 36). The bidirectional wireless link and the broadcast link are characterized by two different wireless principles, and are on separate physical channels (page 2, [0021], [0022], and [0024], ref num 30 and 32). Moreover, the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are both part of the same receiving device (page 2, [0022], ref num 30 and 32).

Dependent claim 3, in addition to claim 1, further describes that the broadcast link is unidirectional and that its wireless principle is one of: CDMA, GSM, OFDM, WCDMA, TDMA, or TD-SCDMA (page 2, [0021], ref num 24).

Dependent claim 4, in addition to claim 1, further describes that the bidirectional wireless link is one of: a CDMA, GSM, 802.11, satellite link, or Bluetooth (page 2, [0024], lines 7-8, ref num 38) and page 3, [0029], line 17, and original claim 24).

Dependent claim 5, in addition to claim 1, further describes that the bidirectional wireless link is a point-to-point wireless communication link (page 2, [0023], line 3, ref num 36).

Dependent claim 6, in addition to claim 1, further describes that the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are associated with a mobile communication device having at least one display for displaying the multimedia data (page 2, [0022], line 3, ref num 28).

Dependent claim 7, in addition to claim 1, further describes that the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are associated with a mobile communication device having at least one speaker for presentation of multimedia audio data (page 2, [0022], line 1-3, ref num 26 and 28).

Dependent claim 9, in addition to claim 1, further describes that services are ordered over the bidirectional link (page 2, [0027], lines 1-4).

Dependent claim 10, in addition to claim 1, further describes that products are ordered over the bidirectional link (page 2, [0027]).

Dependent claim 11, in addition to claim 1, further describes that there is at least one digital broadcast multimedia (DBM) controller useful for encrypting, encoding and/or aggregating the multimedia stream (page 2, [0025], lines 10-13, ref num 22).

Dependent claim 12, in addition to claim 1, further describes that the control data includes data useful for de-interleaving, decompressing, and decoding the multimedia stream (page 2, [0026], lines 19-23).

Dependent claim 13, in addition to claim 12, further describes that the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking (page 2, [0026], lines 19-23).

Dependent claim 14, in addition to claim 1, further describes that at least one network control center communicates with the DBM controller at least for receiving keys therefrom (page 2, [0025], lines 10-16), ref num 22 and 40), and that the network control center communicates with the second receiver over the bidirectional wireless link (page 2, [0026], lines 15-20).

Dependent claim 15, in addition to claim 14, further describes that at least one NCC controller is associated with the network control center for at least providing to receivers applications related to playing multimedia streams (page 2, [0026], lines 7-10).

Dependent claim 16, in addition to claim 14, further describes that at least one network operations controller (NOC) is associated with the broadcast network operations center for at least providing to receivers applications related to playing multimedia streams through a bidirectional wireless link (page 2, [0023], lines 4-13).

Dependent claim 51, in addition to claim 1, further describes that the control data is selected from the group consisting of: at least one key useful in decrypting the multimedia stream, data associated with a subscription to a multimedia broadcast service, data associated with a registration on a multimedia broadcast network, at least one application useful in decoding the multimedia data, billing information, data related to user preferences, and data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream (page 2, [0026], lines 19-23; page 3 [0031], original claim 8).

Independent claim 17 claims a method, as generally shown in Fig. 1, for providing a multimedia stream to a wireless communication device comprising the steps of broadcasting the multimedia stream over a wireless broadcast link to a first receiver (page 1, [0018] lines 2-4, ref num 12). Then transmitting, over a bidirectional wireless link to a second receiver, control data necessary for displaying the multimedia stream on the device (page 2, [0023], lines 1-4, ref num 34; and page 2, [0024], ref num 36). The bidirectional wireless link is characterized by a second wireless principle and the broadcast link is characterized by a first wireless principle. The wireless broadcast link and the bidirectional wireless link are separate physical channels (page 2, [0021], [0022], and [0024], ref num 30 and 32), and the first and second wireless principles are different from each other. Moreover, the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are both part of the same receiving device (page 2, [0022], ref num 30 and 32).

Dependent claim 18, in addition to claim 17, further describes that at least some control data is transmitted to the wireless device (page 2, [0026], lines 11-16, ref num 34, 36 and 16).

Dependent claim 19, in addition to claim 17, further describes that at least some control data is transmitted from the wireless device (page 2, [0027], lines 1-4, ref num 16, 36 and 34).

Dependent claim 21, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the broadcast link is unidirectional (page 2, [0018], lines 3-4).

Dependent claim 22, in addition to claim 21, further describes that the first wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of: CDMA principles, GSM principles, OFDM principles, WCDMA principles, TDMA, principles, and TD-SCDMA principles (page 2, [0021], ref num 24).

Dependent claim 23, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the second wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of a 802.11 link, a Bluetooth link, a satellite link, a CDMA link, a GSM link, and a OFDM link, and is a point-to-point wireless communication link (page 2, [0024], lines 7-8, ref num 38) and page 3, [0029], line 17, and original claim 24).

Dependent claim 25, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are associated with a mobile communication device having at least one display for displaying the multimedia stream and at least one speaker for presentation of multimedia audio data (page 2, [0022], line 1-3, ref num 26 and 28).

Dependent claim 26, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the control data includes at least one key useful in decrypting the multimedia stream (page 3, [0029], lines 14-18).

Dependent claim 27, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the control data includes data associated with a subscription to a multimedia broadcast service (page 2, [0027], lines 1-4).

Dependent claim 29, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the control data includes data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream (page 2, [0027], lines 1-6).

Dependent claim 30, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the multimedia stream is digital and is encrypted (page 3, [0029], lines 19-21).

Dependent claim 31, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the control data includes data useful for de-interleaving, encrypting decompressing, and decoding the multimedia stream (page 2, [0026], lines 19-23).

Dependent claim 32, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking (page 2, [0026], lines 20-23).

Dependent claim 33, in addition to claim 17, further describes the step of ordering at least one of: services, and products, over the bidirectional link (page 2, [0026], lines 11-16).

Dependent claim 52, in addition to claim 17, further describes that the control data is selected from the group consisting of: data associated with a registration on a multimedia broadcast network, at least one application useful in playing the multimedia data, billing information, and data related to user preferences (page 2, [0026], lines 11-16).

Independent claim 34 claims a wireless client station, as generally shown in Fig. 1 that is capable of communicating using at least two communication links. The station comprises at least one processor receiving on a first receiver a digital multimedia stream received on a wireless broadcast link (page 2 [0022], ref num 16, 14 and 26). The broadcast link is characterized by a first wireless principle. The station also comprises a second receiver that receives control data on a bidirectional wireless link (page 2 [0022], ref num 16, 14 and 26). The bidirectional wireless

link is characterized by a second wireless principle. The broadcast link and the bidirectional wireless link are separate physical channels (page 2, [0021], [0022], and [0024], ref num 30 and 32). The first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver. Also, the processor uses the control data to enable presentation of the multimedia stream on a display (page 2, [0022], lines 1-4).

Dependent claim 36, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the broadcast link is unidirectional and the first wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of: CDMA principles, GSM principles, OFDM principles, WCDMA principles, TDMA, principles, and TD-SCDMA principles (page 2, [0021], ref num 24).

Dependent claim 37, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the second wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of: a CDMA link, a 802.11 link, a GSM link, a satellite link, and a Bluetooth link (page 2, [0024, lines 7-8, ref num 38) and page 3, [0029], line 17, and original claim 24).

Dependent claim 38, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the bidirectional wireless link is a point-to-point wireless communication link (page 2, [0023], line3, ref num 36).

Dependent claim 39, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the control data includes at least one key useful in decrypting the multimedia stream (page 3, [0029], lines 19-21).

Dependent claim 40, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the control data includes data associated with a subscription to a multimedia broadcast service and/or data associated with a registration on a multimedia broadcast network (page 2, [0027], lines 1-6).

Dependent claim 41, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the control data includes at least one application useful in playing the multimedia data (page 2, [0026], lines 7-10).

Dependent claim 43, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the multimedia stream is digital and is encrypted (page 3, [0029], lines 19-21).

Dependent claim 44, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the control data includes data useful for de-interleaving, decrypting, decompressing, and decoding the multimedia stream (page 2, [0026], lines 19-23).

Dependent claim 45, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking (page 2, [0026], lines 19-23).

Dependent claim 46, in addition to claim 34, further describes that at least one of the following can be ordered over the bidirectional link: services or products (page 2, [0027]).

Dependent claim 53, in addition to claim 34, further describes that the control data includes billing information data related to user preferences and/or data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream (page 2, [0026], lines 19-23; page 3 [0031], original claim 8).

Independent claim 47 claims a system as generally shown in Fig. 1 for providing a multimedia stream to a wireless communication device. The system comprises means for broadcasting the multimedia stream over a wireless broadcast link to a first receiver (page 1, [0018] lines 2-4, ref num 12). The broadcast link is unidirectional and is characterized by selecting one from the group consisting of: CDMA principles, GSM principles, OFDM principles, WCDMA principles, TDMA, principles, and TD-SCDMA principles (page 2, [0021], ref num 24). The system also comprises means for transmitting, over a bidirectional wireless link to a second receiver, wherein the bidirectional wireless link is characterized by selecting one from the group consisting of: a CDMA link, a 802.11 link, a GSM link, a satellite link, and a Bluetooth link, control data necessary for displaying the multimedia stream on the device (page 2, [0024, lines 7-8, ref num 38) and page 3, [0029], line 17, and original claim 24). The wireless broadcast link and the bidirectional wireless link are separate physical channels, and the first and second receivers are both part of the same receiving device (page 2, [0022], ref num 30 and 32). Also, the first and second wireless principles are different from each other.

Dependent claim 48, in addition to claim 47, further describes means for encrypting the multimedia stream (page 3, [0028], ref num 46).

Dependent claim 49, in addition to claim 47, further describes means for communicating with the encrypting means at least for receiving keys therefrom, the means for communicating with the second receiver over the bidirectional wireless link (page 3, [0029], lines 14-16), ref num 54).

Dependent claim 50, in addition to claim 47, further describes means, communicating with the means for communicating, for providing, to receivers, applications related to playing multimedia streams (page 2, [0026], lines 5-11).

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Whether claims 1, 3-7, 9-11, 13-19, 21-23, 25-27, 29-32, 34, 36-41, 43, and 45-50 are anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by Kim U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0078061 (hereinafter "Kim").

Whether claims 12, 31, and 44 are obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim, in view of McGarrahan et al. US 2003/0026424 (hereinafter "McGarrahan"), and in further view of McClellan, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/008794 (hereinafter "McClellan").

Whether claims 29 and 51-53 are obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim, in view of well known knowledge in the art.

VII. ARGUMENT

I. REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1, 3-7, 9-11, 13-19, 21-23, 25-27, 29-32, 34, 36-41, 43, and 45-50 are rejected under 35. U.S.C. § 102 (e) as being anticipated by Kim, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0078061 (hereinafter "Kim"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Appellant wishes to argue the claims separately:

Claim 1

To anticipate a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102, the reference must teach every element of the claim and “[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” (see MPEP §2131).

Claim 1 recites in part as follows:

“... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device” (Claim 1).

The Office action asserts that Kim discloses a method and apparatus as per claims 1, 5-7, 10-11, 13-19, 21, 25-27, 29-32, 34, 38-41, 43, 45, and 47-50. However, Applicants submit that Kim does not disclose “... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device” as Claim 1 recites.

The Office Action states that Kim in paragraphs [0033] and [0053] describes separate wireless principles for the receivers. However, [0033] only describes a traffic and control channel. Kim does not mention anywhere a separate wireless principle for the traffic and control channel. In conjunction [0053] only mentions “TDMA.” It does not mention anywhere a separate wireless principle for the traffic and control channels. Moreover, Kim describes the control (SSCH) and the data (CTBCH) as a time multiplexed wireless principle (Fig. 11 and paragraph [0054]). Thus, Kim is describing the two channels as having the same wireless principal; that of TDMA. Kim does not describe a first and second receiver utilizing different wireless principles for the multimedia stream (data) and control links.

The Office Action seems to assume that because one part of the description in Kim states TDMA can be used on a SSCH channel [0053] and another part of the description, for example in [0035], describes OFDM for transmission systems, that Kim describes the claimed subject matter. Applicant’s respectfully disagree with this, because the identical invention is not shown in complete detail as claimed. Kim does not describe different wireless principals being used together in one embodiment as claimed. The claimed subject matter recites “... the first and

second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device” (Claim 1). The identical invention is not contained in the disclosure of Kim.

Therefore, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 1 and the identical invention is not contained in the disclosure. For at least this reason Claim 1 is patentable.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 3

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe “... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device” as Claim 1 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe that the broadcast link can be one of the following principles: “CDMA , GSM , WCDMA , or TD-SCDMA.” Kim only mentions TDMA and OFDM [0035] and [0053].

Claim 3 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 3 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 4

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe “... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device” as Claim 1 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe that the second wireless principle can be one of the following: "a CDMA link, a GSM link, a 802.11 link, a satellite link, and a Bluetooth link." Kim describes TDMA and OFDM [0035] and [0053].

Claim 4 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 4 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 5

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 1 recites.

Claim 5 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 5 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 6

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 1 recites.

Claim 6 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 6 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 7

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 1 recites.

Claim 7 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 7 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 9

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 1 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "services are ordered over the bidirectional link."

Kim describes that a key is sent on the control channel, but does not describe that "services are ordered over the bidirectional link" as claim 9 recites.

Claim 9 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 9 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 10

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 1 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "products are ordered over the bidirectional link."

Kim describes that a key is sent on the control channel, but does not describe that "products are ordered over the bidirectional link" as claim 10 recites.

Claim 10 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 10 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 11

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 1 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "at least one digital broadcast multimedia (DBM) controller useful at least for encrypting, encoding and/or aggregating the multimedia stream" as claim 11 recites. Kim recites that the base station 110 encrypts 119 the data [0045].

Claim 11 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 11 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 13

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 1 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking" as claim 13 recites. Kim describes that the user receives an encryption key to view the broadcasted channel [0047].

Claim 13 depends from independent Claim 1. Thus, claim 13 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 1 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 14

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" nor "at least one digital broadcast multimedia (DBM) controller useful at least for encrypting, encoding and/or aggregating the multimedia stream" as claim 11 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "at least one network control center communicating with the DBM controller at least for receiving keys therefrom, the network control center communicating with the second receiver over the bidirectional wireless link" claim 14. Kim describes that the mobile (user) receives the keys from the base station [0046].

Claim 14 depends from patentable Claim 11. Thus, claim 14 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 11 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 15

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" nor "at least one digital broadcast multimedia (DBM) controller useful at least for encrypting, encoding and/or aggregating the multimedia stream" as claim 11 recites. Kim does not describe "at least one network control center communicating with the DBM controller at least for receiving keys therefrom, the network control center communicating with the second receiver over the bidirectional wireless link" claim 14 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "at least one NCC controller associated with the network control center at least for providing to receivers applications related to playing multimedia streams" as claim 15 recites.

Claim 15 depends from patentable Claim 14. Thus, claim 15 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 14 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 16

As stated above with respect to Claim 1. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" nor "at least one digital broadcast multimedia (DBM) controller useful at least for encrypting, encoding and/or aggregating the multimedia stream" as claim 11 recites. Kim does not describe "at least one network control center communicating with the DBM controller at least for receiving keys therefrom, the network control center communicating with the second receiver over the bidirectional wireless link" claim 14 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "at least one network operations controller (NOC) associated with the broadcast network operations center at least for providing to receivers applications related to playing multimedia streams through a bidirectional wireless link" as claim 16 recites.

Claim 16 depends from patentable Claim 14. Thus, claim 16 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 14 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Independent Claim 17

Claim 17 recites similar recitations as that of claim 1. As stated above with respect to claim 1, Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 1 recites.

Therefore, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 17 and the identical invention is not contained in the disclosure. For at least this reason Claim 17 is patentable.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 18

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

Claim 18 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 18 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 19

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

Claim 19 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 19 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 21

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

Claim 21 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 21 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 22

As stated above with respect to Claim 17, Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe that the broadcast link can be one of the following principles: "CDMA , GSM , WCDMA , or TD-SCDMA." Kim only mentions TDMA and OFDM [0035] and [0053].

Claim 22 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 22 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 23

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe that the second wireless principle can be one of the following: "a CDMA link, a GSM link, a 802.11 link, a satellite link, and a Bluetooth link." Kim describes TDMA and OFDM [0035] and [0053].

Claim 23 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 23 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 25

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

Claim 25 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 25 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 26

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

Claim 26 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 26 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 27

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

Claim 27 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 27 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 29

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "the control data includes data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream" as claim 29 recites. Kim describes encryption keys being sent on the control channel [0048] and [0051].

Claim 29 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 29 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 30

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

Claim 30 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 30 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 31

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

Claim 31 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 31 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 32

As stated above with respect to Claim 17. Kim does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" as Claim 17 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking" as claim 32 recites. Kim describes that the user receives an encryption key to view the broadcasted channel [0047].

Claim 32 depends from independent Claim 17. Thus, claim 32 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 17 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Independent Claim 34

Claim 34 recites similar recitations as that of claim 1. As stated above with respect to claim 1, Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

Therefore, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 34 and the identical invention is not contained in the disclosure. For at least this reason Claim 34 is patentable.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 36

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe that the broadcast link can be one of the following principles: "CDMA , GSM , WCDMA , or TD-SCDMA." Kim only mentions TDMA and OFDM [0035] and [0053].

Claim 36 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 36 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 37

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe that the second wireless principle can be one of the following: "a CDMA link, a GSM link, a 802.11 link, a satellite link, and a Bluetooth link." Kim describes TDMA and OFDM [0035] and [0053].

Claim 37 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 37 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 38

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

Claim 38 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 38 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 39

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

Claim 39 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 39 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 40

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

Claim 40 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 40 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 41

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

Claim 41 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 41 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 43

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

Claim 43 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 43 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 45

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe "the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking" as claim 13 recites. Kim describes that the user receives an encryption key to view the broadcasted channel [0047].

Claim 45 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 45 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 46

As stated above with respect to Claim 34. Kim does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

In addition, Kim does not describe that "at least one of: services, and products, can be ordered over the bidirectional link" as claim 46 recites.

Claim 46 depends from independent Claim 34. Thus, claim 46 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 34 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Independent Claim 47

Claim 47 recites similar recitations as that of claim 1. As stated above with respect to claim 1, Kim does not describe "...wherein the first and second receivers are both part of the same receiving device, and the first and second wireless principles are different from each other" as Claim 47 recites.

Therefore, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 47 and the identical invention is not contained in the disclosure. For at least this reason Claim 47 is patentable.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 48

As stated above with respect to Claim 47. Kim does not describe "...wherein the first and second receivers are both part of the same receiving device, and the first and second wireless principles are different from each other" as Claim 47 recites.

Claim 48 depends from independent Claim 47. Thus, claim 48 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 47 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 49

As stated above with respect to Claim 47. Kim does not describe "...wherein the first and second receivers are both part of the same receiving device, and the first and second wireless principles are different from each other" as Claim 47 recites.

Claim 49 depends from independent Claim 47. Thus, claim 49 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 47 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 50

As stated above with respect to Claim 47. Kim does not describe "...wherein the first and second receivers are both part of the same receiving device, and the first and second wireless principles are different from each other" as Claim 47 recites.

Claim 50 depends from independent Claim 47. Thus, claim 50 is patentable based on its dependency upon patentable Claim 47 and other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

II. REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103

A.) Claims 12, 31, and 44 are rejected as being unpatentable over Kim in view of McGarrahan et al. US 2003/0026424 (hereinafter "McGarrahan"), and in further view of McClellan, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/008794 (hereinafter "McClellan"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Appellant wishes to argue the claims separately:

Claim 12

The nonobviousness of the independent claims precludes a rejection of the dependent claims, because a dependent claim is obvious only if the independent claim from which it depends is obvious. See *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988), see also MPEP § 2143.03.

As stated with respect to Claim 1, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 1. The Office Action states that Kim describes decompressing, but not de-interleaving or decoding, but that McClellan describes de-interleaving and decoding. Thus, the combination of Kim and McClellan renders Claim 12 obvious.

McClellan describes a constellation mapping scheme. McClellan does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" (Claim 1).

Although McGarrah is listed as a reference under 103(a), the Office Action does not give any reasons why it is cited and therefore fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness for Claim 12 with regards to McGarrah.

Neither Kim nor McClellan, independently or combined, teach or disclose all of the independent claims. Therefore claim 1 is patentable. Dependent claim 12 depends from patentable independent claim 1, and for at least the same reasons as stated above with respect to the independent claim 1, claim 12 is patentable and for other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Claim 31

The nonobviousness of the independent claims precludes a rejection of the dependent claims, because a dependent claim is obvious only if the independent claim from which it

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depends is obvious. See *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988), see also MPEP § 2143.03.

As stated with respect to Claim 17, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 17. The Office Action states that Kim describes decompressing, but not de-interleaving or decoding, but that McClellan describes de-interleaving and decoding. Thus, the combination of Kim and McClellan renders Claim 31 obvious.

McClellan describes a constellation mapping scheme. McClellan does not describe "... the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are located on the same receiving device" (Claim 17).

Although McGarrahan is listed as a reference under 103(a), the Office Action does not give any reasons why it is cited and therefore fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness for Claim 31 with regards to McGarrahan.

Neither Kim nor McClellan, independently or combined, teach or disclose all of the independent claims. Therefore claim 17 is patentable. Dependent claim 31 depends from patentable independent claim 17, and for at least the same reasons as stated above with respect to the independent claim 17, claim 31 is patentable and for other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Claim 44

The nonobviousness of the independent claims precludes a rejection of the dependent claims, because a dependent claim is obvious only if the independent claim from which it depends is obvious. See *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988), see also MPEP § 2143.03.

As stated with respect to Claim 34, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 34. The Office Action states that Kim describes decompressing, but not de-interleaving or

decoding, but that McClellan describes de-interleaving and decoding. Thus, the combination of Kim and McClellan renders Claim 44 obvious.

McClellan describes a constellation mapping scheme. McClellan does not describe "...the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver" as Claim 34 recites.

Although McGarahan is listed as a reference under 103(a), the Office Action does not give any reasons why it is cited and therefore fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness for Claim 12 with regards to McGarahan.

Neither Kim nor McClellan, independently or combined, teach or disclose all of the independent claims. Therefore claim 34 is patentable. Dependent claim 44 depends from patentable independent claim 34, and for at least the same reasons as stated above with respect to the independent claim 34, claim 44 is patentable and for other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

B.) Claims 29 and 51-53 are rejected as being unpatentable over Kim in view of well known knowledge in the art. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Appellant wishes to argue the claims separately:

Claim 29

The nonobviousness of the independent claims precludes a rejection of the dependent claims, because a dependent claim is obvious only if the independent claim from which it depends is obvious. See *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988), see also MPEP § 2143.03.

As stated with respect to Claim 1, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 1. Therefore Claim 1 is patentable.

Dependent claim 29 depends from patentable independent claim 1, and for at least the same reasons as stated with respect to the independent claim 1, claim 29 is patentable and for other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Claim 51

The nonobviousness of the independent claims precludes a rejection of the dependent claims, because a dependent claim is obvious only if the independent claim from which it depends is obvious. See *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988), see also MPEP § 2143.03.

As stated with respect to Claim 1, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 1.

Therefore Claim 1 is patentable.

Dependent claim 51 depends from patentable independent claim 1, and for at least the same reasons as stated with respect to the independent claim 1, claim 51 is patentable and for other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Claim 52

The nonobviousness of the independent claims precludes a rejection of the dependent claims, because a dependent claim is obvious only if the independent claim from which it depends is obvious. See *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988), see also MPEP § 2143.03.

As stated with respect to Claim 17, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 17. Therefore Claim 17 is patentable.

Dependent claim 52 depends from patentable independent claim 17, and for at least the same reasons as stated with respect to the independent claim 17, claim 52 is patentable and for other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Claim 53

The nonobviousness of the independent claims precludes a rejection of the dependent claims, because a dependent claim is obvious only if the independent claim from which it depends is obvious. See *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988), see also MPEP § 2143.03.

As stated with respect to Claim 34, Kim does not teach or disclose all of the limitations of Claim 34. Therefore Claim 34 is patentable.

Dependent claim 53 depends from patentable independent claim 34, and for at least the same reasons as stated with respect to the independent claim 34, claim 53 is patentable and for other novel features contained therein.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

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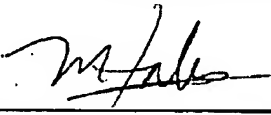
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CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application and all of the claims are in condition for allowance. If there are any fees due in connection with the filing of this Brief, please charge such fees to our Deposit Account No. 17-0026.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 5-8-09

By: 
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VIII. CLAIM APPENDIX

What is claimed is:

1. (Previously Presented) A communication system, comprising:
at least a broadcast center wirelessly broadcasting at least one multimedia stream;
a first wireless receiver receiving the stream over a wireless broadcast link, wherein the broadcast link is characterized by a first wireless principle; and
a second receiver being provided with control data associated with the multimedia stream over a bidirectional wireless link, wherein the bidirectional wireless link is characterized by a second wireless principle, and wherein the wireless broadcast link and the bidirectional wireless link are separate physical channels, and wherein the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are both part of the same receiving device.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1, wherein the broadcast link is unidirectional and wherein the first wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of: CDMA principles, GSM principles, OFDM principles, WCDMA principles, TDMA principles, and TD-SCDMA principles.

4. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1, wherein the second wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of : a CDMA link, a GSM link, a 802.11 link, a satellite link, and a Bluetooth link
5. (Original) The system of Claim 1, wherein the bidirectional wireless link is a point-to-point wireless communication link.
6. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1, wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are associated with a mobile communication device having at least one display for displaying the multimedia data.
7. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1, wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are associated with a mobile communication device having at least one speaker for presentation of multimedia audio data.
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Original) The system of Claim 1, wherein services are ordered over the bidirectional link.
10. (Original) The system of Claim 1, wherein products are ordered over the bidirectional link.

11. (Original) The system of Claim 1, further comprising at least one digital broadcast multimedia (DBM) controller useful at least for encrypting, encoding and/or aggregating the multimedia stream.
12. (Original) The system of Claim 1, wherein the control data includes data useful for de-interleaving, decompressing, and decoding the multimedia stream.
13. (Original) The system of Claim 1, wherein the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking.
14. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 11, further comprising at least one network control center communicating with the DBM controller at least for receiving keys therefrom, the network control center communicating with the second receiver over the bidirectional wireless link.
15. (Original) The system of Claim 14, further comprising at least one NCC controller associated with the network control center at least for providing to receivers applications related to playing multimedia streams.
16. (Original) The system of Claim 14, further comprising at least one network operations controller (NOC) associated with the broadcast network operations center at least for

providing to receivers applications related to playing multimedia streams through a bidirectional wireless link.

17. (Previously Presented) A method for providing a multimedia stream to a wireless communication device, comprising:

broadcasting the multimedia stream over a wireless broadcast link to a first receiver, wherein the broadcast link is characterized by a first wireless principle; and

transmitting, over a bidirectional wireless link to a second receiver, control data necessary for displaying the multimedia stream on the device, wherein the bidirectional wireless link is characterized by a second wireless principle, and wherein the wireless broadcast link and the bidirectional wireless link are separate physical channels, and the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are both part of the same receiving device.

18. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein at least some control data is transmitted to the wireless device.

19. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein at least some control data is transmitted from the wireless device.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein the broadcast link is unidirectional.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein the first wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of: CDMA principles, GSM principles, OFDM principles, WCDMA principles, TDMA, principles, and TD-SCDMA principles.
23. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein the second wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of a 802.11 link, a Bluetooth link, a satellite link, a CDMA link, a GSM link, and a OFDM link, and is a point-to-point wireless communication link.
24. (Cancelled)
25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are associated with a mobile communication device having at least one display for displaying the multimedia stream and at least one speaker for presentation of multimedia audio data.
26. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein the control data includes at least one key useful in decrypting the multimedia stream.

27. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein the control data includes data associated with a subscription to a multimedia broadcast service.
28. (Cancelled)
29. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein the control data includes data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream.
30. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein the multimedia stream is digital and is encrypted.
31. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein the control data includes data useful for de-interleaving, encrypting decompressing, and decoding the multimedia stream.
32. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking.
33. (Original) The method of Claim 17, comprising ordering at least one of: services, and products, over the bidirectional link.
34. (Previously Presented) A wireless client station capable of communicating using at least two communication links, comprising:

at least one processor receiving on a first receiver a digital multimedia stream received on a wireless broadcast link, wherein the broadcast link is characterized by a first wireless principle and on a second receiver control data received on a bidirectional wireless link, wherein the bidirectional wireless link is characterized by a second wireless principle, wherein the wireless broadcast link and the bidirectional wireless link are separate physical channels and the first and second wireless principles are different from each other, and wherein the wireless client station comprises both the first receiver and the second receiver; wherein

the processor uses the control data to enable presentation of the multimedia stream on a display.

35. (Cancelled)

36. (Previously Presented) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the broadcast link is unidirectional and the first wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of: CDMA principles, GSM principles, OFDM principles, WCDMA principles, TDMA, principles, and TD-SCDMA principles.

37. (Previously Presented) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the second wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of: a CDMA link, a 802.11 link, a GSM link, a satellite link, and a Bluetooth link.

38. (Original) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the bidirectional wireless link is a point-to-point wireless communication link.
39. (Original) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the control data includes at least one key useful in decrypting the multimedia stream.
40. (Original) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the control data includes data associated with a subscription to a multimedia broadcast service and/or data associated with a registration on a multimedia broadcast network.
41. (Original) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the control data includes at least one application useful in playing the multimedia data.
42. (Cancelled)
43. (Original) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the multimedia stream is digital and is encrypted.
44. (Original) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the control data includes data useful for de-interleaving, decrypting, decompressing, and decoding the multimedia stream.

45. (Original) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking.
46. (Original) The client station of Claim 34, wherein at least one of: services, and products, can be ordered over the bidirectional link.
47. (Previously Presented) A system for providing a multimedia stream to a wireless communication device, comprising:
- means for broadcasting the multimedia stream over a wireless broadcast link to a first receiver, wherein the broadcast link is unidirectional and is characterized by selecting one from the group consisting of: CDMA principles, GSM principles, OFDM principles, WCDMA principles, TDMA, principles, and TD-SCDMA principles; and
- means for transmitting, over a bidirectional wireless link to a second receiver, wherein the bidirectional wireless link is characterized by selecting one from the group consisting of: a CDMA link, a 802.11 link, a GSM link, a satellite link, and a Bluetooth link, control data necessary for displaying the multimedia stream on the device, wherein the wireless broadcast link and the bidirectional wireless link are separate physical channels, and wherein the first and second receivers are both part of the same receiving device, and the first and second wireless principles are different from each other.
48. (Original) The system of Claim 47, further comprising means for encrypting the multimedia stream.

49. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 48, means for communicating with the encrypting means at least for receiving keys therefrom, the means for communicating with the second receiver over the bidirectional wireless link.

50. (Original) The system of Claim 49, further comprising means, communicating with the means for communicating, for providing, to receivers, applications related to playing multimedia streams.

51. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1, wherein the control data is selected from the group consisting of:

at least one key useful in decrypting the multimedia stream, data associated with a subscription to a multimedia broadcast service, data associated with a registration on a multimedia broadcast network, at least one application useful in decoding the multimedia data, billing information, data related to user preferences, and data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the control data is selected from the group consisting of:

data associated with a registration on a multimedia broadcast network, at least one application useful in playing the multimedia data, billing information, and data related to user preferences.

53. (Previously Presented) The client station of Claim 34, wherein the control data includes billing information data related to user preferences and/or data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream.

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VIII. EVIDENCE APPENDIX

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X. RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX